AT THE CAPITAL.

[CONDENSED FROM THE DAILY PAPERS.]

The calendar of the House of Representatives shows that, during the present session, 985 bills have been introduced in that body, and 30 or 40 joint resolutions. The Senate calendar exhibits a proportionate number of bills,

Secretary Boutwell informed General Butler. that it would be impossible judiciously to reduce the estimates of expenses in the Treasury Department for the fiscal year 1871.

A letter written by Mr. Cumback, of Indiana. ter to Portugal, in the place of Mr. Shellabarger, resigned, has been received here, in which he says he has not yet decided to accept the mission, but is endeavoring to arrange his affairs so that he can decide very soon. It is doubtful if he accepts.

The Congress Temperance Association held their second meeting of the present season Sunday evening at the First Congregational Church. The church was packed with people. Senator Wilson presided, and addresses were made by States, on the part of the Provisional Govern-Senators Pomerov, Morrill, and Tipton. The next meeting will be held two weeks hence.

General John Eaton, recently nominated for the position of Commissioner of Education, is a New England man, and a graduate of Dartmouth College. At one time he was Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for this District, and after leaving the army became the editor of a Republican paper at Memphis, and afterwards Superintendent of Education for Tennessee, in which capacity he served until the new school system was abolished by the present Legislature.

EDUCATIONAL WORK OF THE FREEDMEN'S BU-REAU .- The Joint Committee on Retrenchment had a long session on Saturday to consider the bill introduced by Senator Patterson, transferring the education il work of the Freedmen's Bureau to the Board of Education in the Interior Department. They called in General Eaton. lately nominated for Commissioner of Education, and questioned him at length as to his views of what may be done by the Bureau to promote the cause of education throughout the country. The committee were much pleased at the manner in which General Eaton expressed himself, and will probably make a favorable report upon the bill at an early day.

The following notice to postmasters and the public has just been issued by the Postmaster

"An additional postal convention has been concluded between the United States and the Netherlands, reducing the rate of international letter postage on letters exchanged in closed mails, via England, from 15 to 10 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, half ounce or under, prepayment optional, to take effect February 1, 1870. The rate of postage, conditions of payment, &c, on newspapers, books, packets, and sample of merchandise remain unchanged. Postmasters will levy and collect postage accordingly on and after February 1, 1870."

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT. -Secretary Boutwell has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell one million of gold each week during the month of February, and to purchase one million of bonds on each alternate week, on account of the sinking

Secretary Boutwell in this order discontinues the purchase of any bonds to be held subject to the action of Congress, and will purchase but the two millions during the month for the sinking fund proper. The practice heretofore has been to purchase four millions of the sink-

MILAGE ACCOUNTS TO BE SWORN TO. -Secretary Boutwell has issued a circular to the disbursing clerks and proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department, directing, that all accounts presented by officers, clerks or other employes of the Treasury Department, for mileage or expenses incurred while engaged on official business, must in future have appended thereto the oath of the party, that the distances charged have been actually and necessarily traveled at the date therein specified, and that none of such distances have been traveled under any free pass on any railroad, steamboat, or other conveyance, and that the expenses as charged have been actually incurred and paid. No account of such party or parties, unaccompanied with the oath above prescribed, will be ment, or passed by the accounting officers.

Senator Conkling intends to get a vote in the the franking privilege during the coming week, it until a later day, when it is proposed by the if possible. He will try to push it through citizens to tender the new Senator a grand ovathe repeal absolute, but in this he will be met with much opposition. Senators say that if the majority of the members of the House had voted as they honestly felt on the subject, the bill would never have been passed. They were afraid of their constituents, however, and, finding a good opportunity, passed the bill, in order | the general Government for distribution. to throw the responsibility on the Senate. They think if the Senate will amend the bill and send it back to the House, that body will refuse | ments, and 500 copies additional for the head to accept the amendments, and in that way the of a Department on his requisition, only for the bill can be staved off until it dies with the ses- proper service of the Department and not for sion. When the bill comes up an amendment distribution, he printed. The publication of will be proposed to allow members of Congress | the "Biennial Register," Abridgement of the | the deposits argore than five thousand dolto use the frank only in sending mail matter President's Message and accompanying docufrom Washington city, and only during a ses- ments, "Laws and Joint Resolutions," shall be sion of Congress.

from Texas to the effect that General Davis has the Secretary of State is authorized to publish, declared, since his election as Governor of in the newspapers, such laws as in his judgment Texas, that he will not allow himself to be should be printed for public information. nominated for the United States Senate, and even though elected, will not serve. We also learn that there is a strong probability that Maj. J. W. Glenn, well known in this city, will be chosen as one of the Senators. Mr. G. has long been an intelligent and capable worker in the interests of Republicanism in Texas, and his election would be not only a proper recognition of valuable services faithfully performed, but it would secure to the Lone Star State an active and influential representative on | sumed at once. He now discovered, that he had the floor f the Senate. - Star.

Sherman has issued the following General Or-

the State of Virginia having been admitted to Senators and Congressmen, and have them their respective Houses of Congress, the com- pass a resolution authorizing the transfer. mand known as the First Military District has ceased to exist.

"2. By direction of the President, the States of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and Office Department. North Carolina will compose the Department of Virginia, under the command of Brevet Major General E. S. Canby, headquarters at Richmond, Virginia, and will form a part of

the Military Division of the Atlantic. "3. Commanding officers of all posts and detachments now serving in the limits of the new Department will report to General Canby for instructions. The companies of the 8th infan- fifteenth amendment seems to have brought try now serving in the State of North Carolina the matter to the position of a foregone conto Brevet Major General A. H. Terry, commanding Department of the South, for orders."

ISSUE OF FIFTY-CENT NOTES STOPPED, -Secretary Boutwell has ceased to issue the fiftycent currency notes, and General Spinner is calling in all those already issued. This is done to defeat the counterfeiters, who are .ir- white. Our property is taxed, and the keyculating the counterfeit fifty-cent note of the

THE VIRGINIA REPRESENTATIVES .- Messis. took their seats in the House, and Mr. Booker was sworn in and took his seat on Tuesday. Eight members have now been admitted, leaving one contested case, that of Segar for the State

yet to be disposed of. Among the seizures reported at the internal revenue office on Tuesday were eight hundred barrels of spirits in the Thirtieth New York means. LOCAL AFFAIRS.

OUR AGENT.

Mr. Edward Crusor is our sole authorized agent to procure subscriptions for the New ERA in the District of Columbia, and to receipt for the same. Our citizens will be called upon by Mr. Crusor or his accredited representative within a short period, and we hope and expect to receive a liberal response from them.

We call the attention of our readers among The total deposits for the month the colored young men and women of this city and Georgetown, to the advertisement of the Total amount of drafts Commercial Department of Howard University in another column. Opportunities of obtaining a knowledge of the various branches necessary to a business life, are seldom afforded upon such easy terms. We trust, this course of instruction will be largely patronized by those for whose benefit it is intended.

OLD FOLKS CONCERT .- At the request of many friends Mr. T. S. Boston will repeat his "Juvenile" Old Folks Concert at the Congregationsince his confirmation by the Senate as Minis- al Church cor. 10th and G streets, on Friday evening, Feb. 4th, 1870, commencing at 8 o'clock P.M. Tickets 25 cents. Doors opened

Arthur Folsom, Esq., an American citizen resident at Cape Haytian, and Joaquin Delmonte, of Saint Domingo, arrived in this city, 15,000 10-40's at 9½..... on Monday last. They come we understand as Commissioners to the Government of the United ment, recently established in Hayti, through the triumph of the revolutionary party over the late President Salnave. The new Government is headed by General Nissage Saget as President, and General Michel Domingus as vice-President.

PRINCE A THUR.—The grand ball in honor of the Prince, given by Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, at the new Masonic Temple, last Thursday evening, was one of the most brilliant and gorgeous affairs of the season. The invitations issued amounted to nearly seven hundred, and from the vast assemblage present, there was little doubt that very few, if any, failed to avail themselves of the opportunity to be present. The arrangements at the hall were admirable. Flags of every nation were hung around the walls and balconies in exquisite taste, the most prominent of them being is written on the 2th] has been nearly equal the American and English flags intertwined. The hall was brilliantly lighted with gas jets. The dressing-rooms for ladies and gentlemen

were on the second floor, as well as the ban-The guests commenced to flock in about 9 P. M. Mrs. Thornton, attended by several members, arrived at half-past nine, and His Royal Highness entered the hall about twenty minutes past ten, attired in the uniform of his regiment. As the Prince entered the ball-room, thousands. A goo share of the whole cotton the band played "God save the Queen." At twenty minutes to eleven President Grant and several members of his cabinet arrived. The deposits now from these men are in hundreds

President entered the hall with Mrs. Thornton of dollars, where to or three years ago it was upon his arm, and proceeded to the platform, the band meantime playing the national air, Hail Columbia." Dancing commenced about eleven o'clock,

signal for supper. Prince Arthur, escorting The influence of schools, now extensively Mrs. Grant, and the President escorting Mrs. Thornton, passed into the banqueting hall. The supper, arranged by the steward of the British Minister, comprised everything imaginable, the tables being beautifully decorated. The centre ornament was a massive and ele-

gant candelabra, fitted with wax candles, esti-

mated to be worth \$3,000. The whole affair passed off admirably, every one present entering into the spirit of the occasion with zest. A more distinguished company has seldom been assembled in Washington. The Prince left for New York Saturday

ENTERTAINMENT TO SENATOR REVELS .- Last night Mr. George T. Downing gave a very leasant entertainment in honor of Senator Revels, of Mississippi, now stopping with Mr. Downing, at his residence on Capitol Hill. Among those present were Senators Wilson, Harris, Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, the entire Mississippi delegation, Congressional Register J. F. Cook, Mayor Bowen, Sella Martin, Corporation Attorney Cook, Mr. Webb, of Jamaica; Professor Vashon, Charles H. Peters, F. G. Barbadoes, Alderman Carter A. Stewart, Henry Johnson, Dr. Snodgrass, Mr. D. W. was passed in social converse. Late in the evening the host served a magnificent supper

in his own inimitable manner. During the evening the guests were entertained with vocal and instrumental music furpaid by any disbursing officer of the Depart- nished by Prof. Boston and Mr. George Washington, jr. It was expected that a serenade would be tendered Mr. Revels, but upon consultation with some of the more prominent Senate on the House bill for the abolition of colored citizens it was thought proper to defer precisely as it came from the House, making tion, consisting of a torchlight procession and

THE PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING .- Mr. Anthony introduced in the Senate, on Tuesday, a bill to further regulate the public printing, and to discontinue the publication of books by provides that 1,550 copies only of the President's message and reports of heads of Departdiscontinued. Also, the publication of laws of the United States at length, and of the treaties dollars larger an last year. The Bank is THE TEXAS SENATORSHIP.—We have advices with foreign powers, in the newspapers; though growing in then fidence of the people, and theory with practice, given.

THE DISCHARGES AT THE NAVY YARD .- A delegation of gentlemen from Baltimore, accompanied by a number of employes of the Washington Navy Yard, had an interview with Secretary Robeson on Monday in relation to the suspension of work at the Navy Yard. The Secretary assured them, that if Congress gave in the Bank, a showing the gratifying fact him the right to transfer the funds from one that the greatebrtion of the deposits are from Bureau to another he would order the work renearly \$4,000,000 (instead of \$1,000,000;) that he could use for the Bureaus of Construction THE NEW MILITARY DEPARTMENT. - General and Steam Enigneering from the funds of the other Bureaus; and with this he could complete all the work begun and contemplated. He "1. The Senators and Representatives from suggested to the delegation, that they go see

William E. Matthews, was yesterday ap-pointed to a first-class clerkship in the Post

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

BALTIMORE, January 30, 1870.

To the Editor of the New Era: The agitation of the question of negro suf-

frage in all the States by the passage of the clusion, although some of our old foggy white friends think it a delusion and a snare. Though their humanity fails to suggest, Re- tional Savingsank, makes \$678 09.

publicanism ought to teach, and, above all, a wise political policy ought to lead to the enfranage lays by tents a day in our bank, when chisement of every citizen, colored as well as and representation go together." We are no and put it in a bank, and keep on uoing it for a year, should have \$53 70. In five years she woule worth, in cash, \$297 20. longer slaves, and common sense should teach Ayer and McKenzie, two of the Virginia Rep- that a disfranchised class is dangerous in a Reresentatives, were sworn in on Monday, and public where the right of free speech is guaranteed by the Constitution.

We are being educated, and the immunities of citizenship should not be withheld from at large—the legality of which is questioned— those who are qualified among us to bear the burdens of office. We are an inseparable part of the people, and our patriotism should be nursed by every honorable and available means.

Yours, &c.,

Yours, Large H. Thousand the age 27. At the age of 27 he married a wife ant up housekeeping. He had in clear cash 78 09. His wife then commenced to aidn. They determined each to save one dollaweek. This they did for three

JAMES H. THOMAS.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

We present, on another page, our report for the month ending December 31, 1869. The amount of business far exceeds that of any month in our history.

The net gain for the month.

The report for the corresponding

the Company on that day stood :

80,000 5-20's of 1867, at 15 3-6...

44,800 5-20's of 1865 at 153....

1.300 5-20's of 1864 at 121.....

14,150 5-20's reg. 1865 at15....

806,000 currency 6's at 93.....

15,800 5-20's, sundry bonds, of-

Bonds in pledge.....

Cash at Branches.....

Cash at First National......

Office property, safes, &c.....

Banking House, Charleston . . .

Banking House, Beaufort

Banking House, Tallahassee

Real estate Washington.....

Liabilities are simply the debts

for new Branches.

The value of our bonded securities is esti-

are over sixteen hundred thousand dollars.

financial life. Eveywhere we have petitions

crop is owned bythose who raised it. Our

Louisiana, Alaban, and Georgia, the new

established under he care of Howard Uni-

all combine to may better the future of the

labor, the same spirations which the white

toil like the "slav scourged to his dungeon,"

and economy. Inhe completion of this grand

ITEMS FRM THE BRANCHES.

thriving capital the State of Georgia. The

PHILADELPHIPA.—The new Branch in this

SAVANNAH, G-The business of this Branch

for the new year opening well. During the

first eighteen da of January, one hundred and

eight new deposrs have been added to the reg-

ister, being an vance of fifty-eight over last

year. As compal with the same period last year

lars in advance he gain in deposits on hand,

hence possessche elements of success. Last

year the avere gain was five thousand a

month. The tl gain during 1869 exceeded

NORFOLK, V-We extract the following

interesting iterfrom the annual statement of

this Branch; licating increasing confidence

beautiful city irogressing very successfully.

\$2000 from the lored people.

in pushing it foard.

thirty-five thound dollars.

the colored pee :

spent in the ye-

this man saved

\$10 a month.

Total depositance 1865, when

Number of opaccounts.....

Largest accou.....

Average amoubf each account . .

Smallest accou

Number of whilepositors.....

Amount of "te" deposits (less

than

Tobacco. - A n once found, on examining

his expenses ale end of the year, that he had

For tobac. \$52 And for hamily's bread. 42

He said to hielf, "I have wronged my fami-

y out of this ! I will never touch the weed

again." Up tais day he has not touched it.

How to Getich .- If a boy at 15 years of

If a young should save one dollar a week,

If a laborinan should put in the bank

In one yes would have \$124 00

A young mit the age of 17 determined to

lay by and puthe National Savings' Bank at

interest one DAR every week till he should

reach the age 27. At the age of 27 he mar-

years, when there worth in cash \$1,123 74.

he is 21 years he will be worth \$257 01.

ATLANTA, GAA Branch of the Freeman's

fice, 15\frac{1}{4}................

[For the National Savings Bank.] OUR REPORT.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

UNIVERSITY ITEMS.

PRELIMINARY HISTORY

In the fall of 1866, a few gentlemen residing in Washington conceived the idea of founding a theological school. This had more especially in view the wide field for the labors of teachers and ministers opened up by the successful close of the war and the enfranchisement of the reached...... \$737,737.39 slaves in the Southern States. 633,343.02 After an earnest and prayerful deliberation

meetings, the original plan was enlarged to embrace all the departments of a university. A committee was appointed to solicit month in 1868...... \$262,738.61 charter, and on the 2d March, 1867, Congress Total amount of drafts 233,641.79 passed an act incorporating the Howard University, to consist of Normal, Collegiate, The-other departments as its Board of Trustees This shows the increase of business and the should establish. The first meeting of the gain to be about three times what it was one corporators was held March 19, 1867, when year ago. It is a fair representation of the the Board of Trustees was organized, and a improved condition of the colored people President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Execus Edmund G. Ross. throughout the South. The investments of tive Committee were elected. By-laws were adopted, and earnest measures set on foot to Thomas C. McCreery *.... carry into execution the plan thus mapped Garrett Davis*.. 51,632.00

FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.

1,625.09 The first step taken was to open the Normal 16,272.50 and Preparatory Department. For this pur-881,562.50 pose a building was rented and fitted up in May, 1867. Meantime the Board purchased, 16,425.00 for a permanent site, one hundred and fifty acres of land just outside of the city limits, 18,209.00 within a few minutes walk of the Seventh 95,553.94 street cars. About one-half of this land, divided and sold in building lots, facilited the payment for the whole tract. Nearly sixty 132,162.37 acres constitute the reservation. This affords ample grounds for building sites, for the pur-25,000.00 10,000.00 poses of the Agricultural Department and for 5,000.00 parks. 4,000.00

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.

82,460.00 There are three buildings already in use, and four others, for the Medical Department, are nearly completed. All in point of architectural \$1,555,428.56 design are in every way suitable for their purposes. The principal University edifice is four due its depositors......\$1,521,647.94 stories in height, and contains rooms for lectures and recitations, a chapel, library, philosophical rooms, museum, and offices. Boarding Hall is three stories in height above mated on the price which the bonds would the basement, and will accommodate one hunhave brought in market on 31st December last. dred students and instructors. These buildings The business of he month of January [this are constructed of the white manufactured stone known as "the building block."

The buildings for the Medical Department, to that of December, so that our assets to-day with their grounds, adjoin the University park. The main building is five stories in height, and The whole county in which we operate is is equal, if not superior, in its style of archigiving new and unloubted signs of returning tecture and facilities for the accommodation of the medical students to any of the first-class medical colleges. The lecture-rooms are conveniently arranged, and will accommodate two Money in the hads of colored men through- hundred and forty students. out he South is cunted by the hundreds of

NORMAL AND PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. The Normal and Preparatory Department, which was opened May 1, 1867, with but five pupils, in a frame house on Seventh street, rented for the purpose, has since been removed in tens. Throughat the States of Mississippi, to pleasant and commodious rooms in the principal University building, and now numbers 139 students. It comprises a preparatory class, crops are the best hat have been raised since normal class, and model school. The students the Prince leading off with Mrs. Grant. After the war; the stimus of self-interest prompts have made commendable progress, and the rehe seventh dance the bugle sounded forth the the cultivators of te soil to intelligent labor. sults of their examinati upon themselves and the institution.

It is designed to give this department a thorough preparation to those who wish to purversity, is already eing felt throughout these sue a collegiate course, as well as to furnish communities-abor all the hope of success, normal training to those who desire to enter at the rights of citizeship, and the ballot-box once upon the work of teaching. Several of the latter employ intervals of their time in teaching schools in the neighborhoring districts, colored race—to cen to them the same pros- and thus procure means to complete their own pects, the same priliges, the same results of education.

THE THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT. race have so lon exclusively enjoyed. We Many of the students of the University have hail the day as onefraught with rich promise in view the Christian ministry. The Theologiof a benign and grious future to our whole cal Department has already been an object of country. The coled people, admitted to the prayerful deliberation by the Board, and it is hoped that at an early day it may be organ same rights and spect to the same obligations ized on an effective footing, and every facility as other citizens, live become an element in provided for those who desire to consecrate their our national prosrity, are a new source of lives to Christian and missionary work. Penrevenue to the govnment, aid like other men ding the complete organization of this department, instruction by lectures has been given in the payment othe public debt, rejoice in in some branches of theology, and all possible the national prospity, and go no more to their assistance and encouragement afforded those candidates for the ministry who are pursuing but find their bestood in industry, sobriety, their preparatory studies in this institution.

LIBRARY AND CABINET.

work this Bank pys an important part; we Two fine rooms have been set apart, one for Bartlett, of the Independent, and others, in all urge the duty of rift, economy, and temper- a library-room and one for the cabinet of minabout forty persons. A very agreeable evening ance upon everyolored man; thus he will erals; they have been fitted up with great prove himself wory to be a citizen of the great

The library has been increased during the year from 750 to about 3,000 volumes. It embraces a large and valuable list of works on ecclesiastical, general and natural history biblical, theological, and medical works; prison and reformatory statistics; poetical, educa-Savings Bank hijust been established at this | tional, and miscellaneous books.

The cabinet of minerals and curio sities emdeposits for theirst two days were about braces several thousand specimens, including a large collection of foreign and American fossils, marbles from all parts of the world, very rare American and foreign silver and copper coins; also relics of the late war. During the past year the Trustees have pur All classes of theople are earnestly engaged

chased the greater portion of the library, as well as the cabinet, which had been selected with great care. They are desirous of enlarging the collections in these departments.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The Agricultural Department has been instituted on a self-sustaining basis. Besides furnishing practical instruction and healthful exercise to the students engaged, it assists them in defraying their own expenses. Many of the students employ a part of their time after study hours in working in this department, and thus far in the onth, exceeds four thousand receive a given sum per hour for the time so spent. Lectures on agriculture are delivered weekly, and instruction, calculated to combine

DIED.

BELL.-In this city, at the residence of John H. Brooks, 927 Eighteenth street, Mrs. James W. Bell, late of 543 Broome street, New York. [Christian Record and Zion's Standard please

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN!

Woman, would you be beautiful without the us f either paints, powders or washes? Would you have an abundance of beautiful, glossy, waving hair, without use of dyes or unguents, and an in antaneous preventive of grey hair? Dull Increase of deits last year 38,688 34 anged to bright. By this science our eyes women can excel the famed beauty of the Caucassians. Only one application necessary during life. Inclose \$2, and receive sample. Ad-2,235 00 dress Lewis Seebold, Box 629, Washington,

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

How a Man ves Money BY LEAVING OFF HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

For the greater convenience of its pupils in the city of Washington, who are unable to attend evening sessions at the University building, this department has been removed to the spacious parlors of the Congregational Church, corner of Tenth and G streets. Here will be taught all the branches of a commercial education, enabling the That was ten rs ago. Now, how much has students of both sexes to become clerks, accountants, and cashiers, and to thoroughly qualify themselves for any business position. Graduates of the department will be entitled to appropriate diplomas. The most competent instructors and lecturers have been employed. The principal branches will be-

> ARITHMETIC, BOOK-KEEPING. PENMANSHIP, GRAMMAR,

CORRESPONDENCE, COMMERCIAL LAW. Hours from 6 to 9 every evening. Students can join at any time. Tuition \$4 per month, or \$40 per year, paid in advance at one time. A preparatory class will also be formed at half price, or \$2 per month. So far as is known, this is the only commercial college in the South which makes no distinction of color or sex.

Remember, that a diploma from Howard University will be of greater value than a similar diploma from any purely private institution in the land. Messengers and others who may be looking forward to positions in the various departments of the Government should avail themselves of these privileges, now for the first time open to them.

By order of the Executive Committee: A. L. BARBER, Principal Normal and Preparatory Department. FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

Mississippi. Charles D. Drake. John M. Thayer..... 1873 Thomas W. Tipton ... Connecticus New Hampshire Aaron H. Cragin...... 1871 James W. Patterson... and discussion, at this and other preliminary Thomas F. Bayards Alexander G. Cattell .1873 John P. Stockton*. Roscoe Conkling. .. 1871 Reuben E. Fenton1873 North Carolina. Joseph C. Abbott...... John Sherman 1873 Allen G. Thurman* Geo. H. Williams... Henry W. Corbett... Henry B. Anthony... .. 1873 Thos. J. Robertson... .1871 Fred'k A. Sawyer ... Joseph S. Fowler.... Wm. G. Brownlow... Lot M. Morrill... ..1875 (Vacant)..... Hannibal Hamlin rge Vickers*.. ...1873 Justin S. Morrill... Massachusetts. Geo. F. Edmund Henry Wilson Charles Sumner..... Jacob M. Howard.... Republicans, 59; *Democrats, 11. Vacancies, 4. A full enate would contain 74 members.

The Senators elect from Georgia and Virginia have not been

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Alabama. 1—Alfred E. Buck New Jersey. 2—Charles W. Ruckley. 3—Robert S. Heflin. 2-Charles Haight. 3—John T. Bird.* 4—John Hill. 4-Charles Hayes 5—Cox.*
6—Sherman.*
[The Alabama members 5-Orestes Cleveland.*
New York. 1—Henry A. Reeves.*, 2—John G. Shumaker,

re elected in August, and nsequently have not been -Henry W. Slocum. dmitted. 4—John Fox.* 5—John Morrissey.* 1--Logan H. Root. 2--Anthony A. C. Rogers.* 6—Samuel S. Cox.*
7—Harvey C. Calkin.*
8—James Brooks.*
9—Fernando Wood.* 3-Thomas Boles. -Samuel B. Axtel.* 10--Clarkson N. Potter. 2—Aaron A. Sargent. 3—James A. Johnson. 11-George W. Greene. 12-John H. Ketcham. 1-Julius Strong. 14—Stephen L. Mayhem. 15—Adolphus H. Tanner 2—Stephen W. Kellogg. 3—H. H. Starkweather. 16-Orange Ferriss. 17-William A. Wheeler

4-William H. Barnum. 18-Stephen Sanford. 19-Charles Knapp. 20-Addison H. Laflin. Benjamin T. Biggs.* Florida. Charles M. Hamilton. 21-Alex. H. Bailey Georgia. Seven Districts. No elec-22-John C. Churchill. 23-Dennis McCarthy. the XLIst Congress. The Members of the last Congress were these:]

1—J. W. Clift.

No election yet held for Members of the 23—Dennis McCarthy. 24—George W. Cowles. 25—William H. Kelsey. 26—Giles W. Hotchkiss 27—Hamilton Ward. 28—Noah Davis in 27—Hamilton Ward. 28—Noah Davis, jr.

2-Nelson Tift. 29-John Fisher. 30-David S. Bennett. -William P. Edwards. -Samuel E. Gove, 31-Porter Sheldon. -Charles H. Prince. North Carolina 1—Clinton L. Cobb. 6-[Vacancy] 7-P. M. B. Young.* 2—David Heaton. 3—Oliver H. Dockery. At Large-John A Logan. 4-John T. Dewee 1-Norman B. Judd. 2-John F. Farnsworth. 5-Israel G. Lash. 6-Francis E. Shober. 6-Burton C. Cook. -Jesse A. Moore

1-Peter W. Strader. 2--Job E. Stevenson 3—Robert C. Schenck 4—William Lawrence. -Shelby M. Cullo 9-Thornton W. Mcneely.* 5-William Mungen.* 10-Albert G. Burr. 11-Samuel S. Marshall.* 7—James J. Winans. 8—John Beatty. 9—Edw. F. Dickinson. i-Wm. E. Niblack.* 10—Truman H. Hoag.* 11—John T. Wilson. 12—Phil. Van Trump.* 13—George W. Morgan.* 14—Martin Welker. 15—Eliakim H. Manner. 2-Michael C. Kerr.
3-Wm. S. Holman. 4-Geo. W. Jalian -John Coburn. 15-Eliakim H. Moore. 6-Daniel W. Voorhees 16—John A. Bingham.
17—Jacob A. Ambler. -Godlove S. Orth. 8-Jas. N. Tyner. 9-John P. C. Shanks. 18—William H. Upson. 19—James A. Garfield. -Wm, Williams. 1-Joseph 8. Smith.

Pennsylvania, 1—Samuel J. Randall, 2—Charles O'Neill,

3-John Moffet.* 4-William D. Kelley

-John R. Reading.

10—Henry L. Cake.
11—Daniel M. Van Auken
12—George W. Woodward.
13—Ulysses Mercur.
14—John B. Packer.
15—Richard J. Hallow

15-Richard J. Haldem

16—John Cessna. 17—Daniel J. Morrell. 18—Wm. H. Armstrong

19—Glenni W. Scofield. 20—Calvin W. Gilfillan

21-[Contested.] 22-James S. Negley.

23 Darwin Phelps. 24 Joseph B. Donley. Rhode Island.

1—Thomas A. Jenckes. 2—Nathan F. Dixon.

South Carolina. 1-Benj. F. Whittemor

2—C. C. Bowen, 3—Solomon D. Hoge.

Tennessee.

At Large—John B. Roge
1—Roderick R. Butler.

-Horace Maynard.

-William B. Stokes. -Lewis Tillman.

5-William F. Prosse 6-Samuel M. Arnell.

7—Isaac R. Hawkins 8—William J. Smith.

Vermont.

Virginia. 1—Richard S. Ayer. 2—James H. Platt.

2-Luke P. Poland. 3-Worthington C. Smit

Charles H. Porter. George W. Booker.

5—Robert Ridgway. 6—William Milnes, jr.

At Large-Joseph Segar.

The Virginia members a

livided into three Radica

-Lewis McKenzie.

4-W. D. Simpson.

-John D. Stiles. 7—Wash, Townsend, 8—J. Lawrence Getz.* 9—Oliver J. Dickey.

1-George W. McCrary 3-Wm. B. Allison 4-Wm. Loughridge Francis Pomeroy 6-Frank W. Palmer. Kansas 1-Sidney Clarke Kentucky 1-Lawrence S. Trimble -Wm. M. Sweeney 3-Jacob S. Golladay. 4-J. Proctor Knott.

5—Boyd Winchester.* 6—Thomas L. Jones.* -James B. Beck. 9-John M. Rice. Louisiana. 1-Louis St. Martin. 2—Lewis A. Sheldor 3—Adolphe Bailey. 4-Michael Ryan. 5-George W. McCranie. 1-John Lynch. 2-Samuel P. Morrill

-John A. Peters. 5-Eugene Hale. Maryland 1-Samuel Hambleton. -Stevenson Archer. -- Thomas Swann. -- Frederick Stone. -James Buffington.

2—Oakes Ames. 3—Ginery Twitchell. 4—Samuel Hooper. 5—Benjamin F. Butler. 6—Nathaniel P. Banks. -George M. Brooks. 8—George F. Hoar. 9—Wm. B. Washburn. 10—Henry L. Dawes.

Michigan. 1—Fernando C. Beaman. 2-Wm. L. Stoughton. 3-Austin Blair. 4—Thomas W. Ferry 6-Randolph Strickland -Morton S Wilkinson. Mississippi.

-Erastus Wells -Gustavus A. Finkelburg 3-James R. McCormick -Sempronius H. Boyd. 5-Samuel S. Burdett 6-Robert T. Van Horn 7—Joel F. Asper.8—John F. Benjamin. 9-David P. Dyer. 1-John Taffe. 1-Thomas Fitch.

and six Conservative Republicans. They have not be admitted to Congress.]
West Virginia. 1—Isaac H. Duvall. 2—James C. McGrew. 3-John S. Witcher. Wisconsin. 2-Benj. F. Hopkins. New Hampshi 1—Jacob H Ela. -Amasa Cobb 4-Chas. A. Eldridge. 2-Aaron F. Stevens 5-Philetus Sawyer. 6-Cad. C. Washburn Republicans, including Radicals and Conservativ

57; * Democrats, 71. One seat, Covode's, in Pennsylvania contested. Members not sworn in from Georgia, Mississippi, and Texas, make, with the contested seat, vacancies. A full House would have 245 members.

NATIONAL

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHARTERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS. Approved July 25, 1868

CASH CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS: C. H. CLARE, JAY COOKE, E. A. ROLLIVS. HENNY D. COORS, & W. E. CHANDLER, F. RATCHFORD STARS. W. G. MOORHEAD, JOHN D. DEFREES, EDWARD DODGE, H. C. FAHNESTOCE. GEORGE F. TYLER, J. HINCKLEY CLARK,

OFFICERS: O. H. CLARK, Philadelphia, President.

JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.

HENRY D. COOKE, Washington. Vice President.

EMERSON W. PEET, Philadelphia, Secretary and Actuary.

E. S. TURNER FRANCIS G. SMITH, M. D., idedical Director.
J. EWING MEARS, M. D., Assistant Medical Director.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

General Agents.

FIFTEENTH STREET. OPPOSITE TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

PROSPECTUS

A NATIONAL JOURNAL. EDITED BY COLORED MEN.

A new journal, to be called the New Era. devoted especially to the promotion of the Po-1573 litical, Educational, Industrial, and Economical .1875 interests of the Colored People of the United ...1871 States, and to their Moral and Religious improvement, will be issued weekly in Washington ...1875 City, D. C., commencing January 13, 1870.

Such a paper is regarded by those whose judg ment is entitled to consideration as a necessit of the times, and is approved by prominent pub lic men and philanthropists in every section of the Union. In response to these demand this paper is established. The New Era will partake of a two-fold na-

ture-that of an Advocate and an Educator. As an Advocate, it will assert and maintain every right pertaining to the American citizen, inde pendent of race, color, or accident of birth I will demand the recognition of these rights wherever the Constitution extends or the national ensign waves. As an Educator, its colums will be an especial medium for the effective diffusion of right principles and much-needed instruction. For the inculcation of those habits of industry, economy, and self-reliance which conduce to independent manhood, and give vitality and energy to free government, insuring in return blessings to the governed.

While the editors of the New Era are colored men, and the contributors will be mainly colored, yet the columns will be open for the discussion of all questions of vital importance to the country by any of its citizens. Communications suitable for publication in these columns, are solicited from our friends in all parts of the country, especially in the Southern States. THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Upon all questions involving the especial interests of the colored American citizen, the simple rule of equal justice for all men will govern the policy of the New Era. It will demand the recognition of no right for one citizen which it will not freely accord to every other. It will oppose any attempt to confer privileges upon a class, that are withheld from the humblest citizen in the land. It will demand for every citizen equality before the law, and full protection of person and property in every State and Territory of the National Union

The New Era will take high national ground upon all public questions, and labor to inspire a oneness of purpose and encourage unity of action, especially among the newly-enfranchised people of the Reconstructed States. Remembering the past history of the Republican party, and recognizing what it has done for the colored people of the nation, the New Era will give its hearty support to that party, reserving to ourselves, however, entire independence on political questions, and the right to go further than party platforms and party policy, whenever in our opinion the rights of humanity or the interests of any portion of the people require it at

THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT. such as ours is intended to be, are better qualified to discharge their duties to the State, to one another, and to God. The nation will ever fi. d its surest safeguard in the intelligence of its voting masses, and the journal which would promote the highest good of government and people Is a combination of all the ingredients of the must lend its energies and its power to the work of educating that people. Especially is the agency of the press needed by that portion of required. the people, colored and white, who, either in slavery or under the ban of its blighting influences, have been deprived of the opportunities enjoyed by their more favored brethren of the

free States. The Freedmen's Bureau had under its charge during the past year, as shown by the last annual report, 114,523 colored pupils in the day schools and 89,731 in the Sunday schools, employing 6,650 teachers. About 190,000 of these pupils were slaves at the commencement of the war. The educational department of this paper will contain regular contributions from the Freed- want of nervous action in the system. men's Bureau and other matter adapted to the capacities and needs of this large number of pupils and teachers, thereby making the New ERA a valuable auxiliary in the scheme of edu-

THE INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

will claim and receive a large share of our at- experience of it. Your's with respect, tention. We adopt the following extracts from the address promulgated by the Colored Labor Convention held in this city in December last, as indicating the views and policy of the New ERA on this subject:

"For our own good and the welfare of our country in all things pertaining to her material and moral well-being, we seek a better and Getman Bitters' is a very good tonic, relieving broader opportunity to gain knowledge in the fields of agricultural, mechanical, commercial artistic, and professional labor, and this knowledge we would energise, direct, and make more largely effective through the enlightening and sanctifying influence of education. Our mottoes are liberty and labor, enfranchisement and education! The spelling-book and the hoe, the hammer and the vote, the opportunity to work and to rise, a place on which to stand, and to be and to do, we ask for ourselves and children as the means in the use of which, under God, we are to compass these achievements which furnish the measure, the test, and justification has been productive of decidedly beneficial efof our claim to impartial treatment and fair feets.

"That this end may be reached, we ask, first

of all, that trades be opened to our children. and that they be given the benefit of a just and equitable system of apprenticeship; in the second place, that for every day's labor given we land's German Tonie" to any one who may be be paid full and fair remuneration, and that no avenue of honest industry be closed against us: and thirdly, since we believe that the intelli gence, the elevation, and happiness of all people depends in no small degree upon the diversity of their indusdrial pursuits, we ask that we towalk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected may work in the printing office, whether private or governmental, in the factory, the foundry, the workshop, upon the railroad, the canal, the river, the steamboat, in the warehouse, the store. wherever labor is to be done and an able and faithful workman is wanted we conceive that we may claim a place without distinction as to our color or former condition, since all that can German Bitters' for dyspepsia, and found it an be demanded by the employer is ability, faithful performances of the contract made, and the employee reasonable treatment and the compensation promised. Hence, while we condemn that spirit which in its proscriptive regulations denies | feited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON us industrial opportunity and the fruits of honest toil, we rejoice in all those evidences of prospective good which we and other laboring classes see in the erection of factories and foundries in Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama, promising that our strong and labor-hardened hands, our intelligences of the counterfeit. Principal office and manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. education, and our purposes made doubly earnest by considerate treatment and the prospect of just compensation, shall all be given to the development of the industrial resources of our several States in the interest of our employers." The New Era will be made a desirable visitor for the family and the fireside, and we earnestly

The subscription price of the New Era will be \$2.50 a year for single subscriptions, or 10 copies for \$5, in advance. Address Publishers NEW ERA, Lock Box No. 31. WASHINGTON, JAN. 1, 1870.

appeal to our friends everywhere to aid us by

their subscriptions and their influence.

HOOFLAND'S BITTERS.

NATURE'S GIFTS

SCIENTIFICALLY DEVELOPED.

As mankind, from indiscretion or other causes as been doomed to suffer from disease, so also has a renedy for disease been provided. Our hills and valleys abound with roots and herbs which, if scientifically prepared and compounded will restore health and vigor to the invalid. To find such a remedy we should seek one that has

> HOOFLAND'S GER. W.A.V BRITTERS,

Sure Cure for Liver Complaint, Sure Cure for Dyspepsia. Sure Cure for Debility.

tood the test of age.

\$100

Sure Cure for Jaundice. Sure Cure for Marasmus.

And all affections arising from weakness or want f action in the Liver or digestive organs. The great remedy for

IMPURE BLOOD And all diseases arising from it. The great pre

FEVER AND AGUE.

It is an impossibility for any one to have Fever nd Ague, if they will use a few bottles of this remedy each spring and fall.

\$100

Will be given for any case of this disease that occurs to any one that uses the Bitters or Tonic is a preventative. Those who have the Fever and Ague will find, after the chills have stopped, that by using a few

bottles of the Bitterrs or Tonic, that the disease These remedies will rebuild their constituions faster than any other known remedy. The remedies were placed before the public thirty years ago, with all the prejudice of socalled "patent medicine" operating against them, but gradually their virtues became known, and now, to-day, they stand at the head of all

H

preparations of their class, with the indorsement

of eminent judges, lawyers, clergymen, and

Read the following symptoms, and if you find hat your system is affected by any of them, you may rest assured that disease has commenced its attack on the most important organs of your oody, and unless soon checked by the use of powerful remedies, a miserable life, soon termi nating in death, will be the result.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nansea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sink ing or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or focating Sensations when in a Lying Posture Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight. Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration. Yellowness of the skin and eyes, Pain in the side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sud-

> den Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of spirits, all indicate disease of the liver or digestive organs. combined with impure

HOOFLAND'S GER.M.A. BITTERS

entirely vegetable and contains no liquor. It a compound of fluid extracts. The roots. erbs and barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany; all the medicanal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of this Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the By education the people of a free Government, Bitters, hence it is free from all the objections incident to the use of a liquor preparation HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC

Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, &c. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is

TESTIMONY

Like the following was never before offered in behalf of any medicinal preparation: HON, GEO, W. WOODWARD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penn-

sylvania, writes: PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867. I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good onic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs

and of great benefit in cases of debility and Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON.

Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1866. I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a aluable medicine in case of attacks of indiges-The industrial interests of the colored people tion or dyspepsia. I can certify this from my

JAMES THOMPSON. HON, GEO, SHARSWOOD, ustice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868. I have found by experience that Hoofland's

dyspeptic symptoms almost directly. GEORGE SHARSWOOD. HON. WM. F. ROGERS.

Mayor of the city of Buffalo, New York. Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1866. I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and

Tonic " in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, im-

parting tone and vigor to the system. Their use WM. F. ROGERS. HON, JAMES M. WOOD. Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pennsylvania-

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoof

icted with dyspepsia. I had the dyspepsia s

badly it was impossible to keep any food on my

a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD. JOHN EUTERMARKS, ESQ. Law partner of Judge Maynard, Williams-

port, Pa. This is to certify that I have used "Hoofland's

invaluable remedy. CAUTION.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor, Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, - \$1 00 Hoofland's German Bitters, half dozen, - 5 00 Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, \$1.50 per bottle, or a half dozen

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine. For Sale by all Druggists

And Dealers in Medicine Everywhere. jan 1-eowly